Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1988-89

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

SADAC

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

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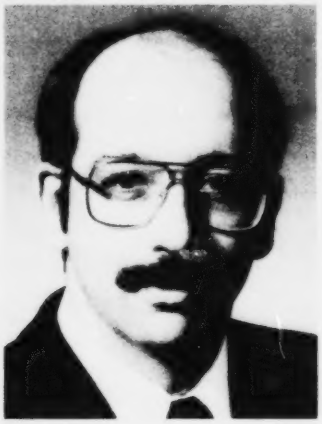
Letters of Transmittal

Saskatchewan

Associate Minister of Health

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3



To Her Honour
The Honourable Sylvia O. Fedoruk
Lieutenant Governor

May It Please Your Honour:

Pursuant to Section 11(2) of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act, I respectfully submit, for your consideration, the Annual Report of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1989.

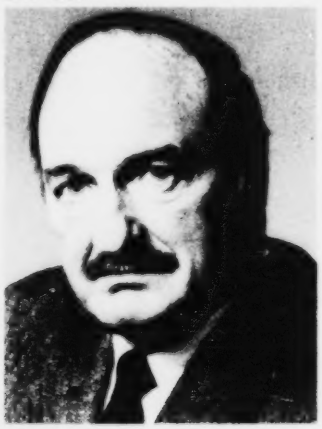
Respectfully submitted,

Jack Wolfe
Minister Responsible for SADAC

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

1942 Hamilton Street
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7



To The Honourable Jack Wolfe
Minister Responsible for SADAC

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

It is my honour to present, on behalf of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1989.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Good, M.D.
Chairman

Highlights for 1988-89

— During 1988-89, SADAC assisted a total of 12,758 clients through its network of treatment centres, regional offices and funded agencies.

— In June 1988, the Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre near Yorkton was officially opened. This facility is the first specialized treatment centre for adolescents with alcohol and other drug problems in Canada.

— SADAC hosted its annual conference in February 1989 on the theme **Network '89: Alcohol, Drugs and Tomorrow's Workplace.** Over 230 people participated in sessions on how to reduce the cost of chemical abuse to employees and employers.

— SADAC again sponsored the annual, province-wide Drug Awareness Week in November 1988, involving thousands of Saskatchewan young people, their parents, teachers and communities. This year's theme was **"My Family and Me."**

— SADAC released a study to examine the connection between suicide, accidental deaths and alcohol and drug abuse. The report indicated that two out of three suicides in 1985 and 1986 were linked to alcohol and drugs at some level.

— Education and awareness programs for parents, professionals and young people continued to be offered during 1988-89, with the assistance of Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology, Public Legal Education Association and Saskatchewan Professional Development Unit of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation.

— SADAC continued to participate actively in federal-provincial programs on impaired driving and the National Drug Strategy through representation on a number of working groups, news conferences to launch the public awareness components, and distribution of information and promotional materials in Saskatchewan.

— Certificate in Alcohol and Chemical Dependency Studies program, in its first full year, proved very popular. The program is offered through the co-operation of SADAC and the University of Regina, and is designed for part-time students, particularly those currently working in the addiction field.

Chairman's Message

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission continues to make great strides in the prevention, treatment and research of addictions.

A significant event in 1988-89 was the official opening of the Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre near Yorkton. This facility, one of SADAC's 34 funded agencies, provides specialized treatment for young people experiencing problems related to alcohol and other drugs. An enormous amount of work went into the planning and preparation of the facility and programs and it appears that Whitespruce will become a model for similar facilities in Canada.

SADAC continues to examine and respond to emerging issues in the field of alcohol and drug abuse. Our annual conference focused attention on alcohol and drugs in the workplace, and generated a great deal of interest and discussion. The relation between suicide and alcohol and drugs was the topic of a major study released this year. There is much that can and should be done to prevent suicide among those suffering from chemical dependency.

Education and prevention of alcohol and drug abuse is a major thrust of SADAC's work. We continue to offer programs for parents, teachers, and young people in an effort to prevent problems from developing.

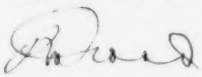
And while we stress prevention of alcohol and drug abuse, SADAC continues to serve thousands in need of immediate treatment. In 1988-89, SADAC and its network of out-patient, in-patient and halfway houses assisted over 12,700 clients. Of these, 20 per cent were under 20 years old.

SADAC's Board continued to follow its policy of travelling outside of Regina and Saskatoon to hold our regular monthly meetings and meet with interested groups and individuals. This year the Board visited Humboldt, Meadow Lake and Swift Current. We thank the people of these communities for their hospitality and interest in alcohol and other drug issues.

In order to maintain a close link with our many community-based agencies, we again held our annual Interagency Meeting in Saskatoon. The theme of the conference was "Exchange '88: Ideas, Issues, Information".

On behalf of the Board of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, I gratefully acknowledge the ongoing contribution and co-operation of our funded agencies and the province's many self-help groups in providing a service network across the province.

In closing, I extend sincere appreciation to the SADAC staff for their continued commitment and boundless energy in working to prevent and treat chemical dependency in Saskatchewan.



Paul Good, M.D.
Chairman of the Board

Executive Director's Message

During the past year, SADAC has endeavoured to maintain the quality and integrity of the many programs and services offered to people across Saskatchewan.

These programs are intended to increase the public's awareness, skills and knowledge of addictions. Programs like the Parent Awareness Program, Peers Helping Peers, Professional Awareness Program and the Mini-Course continue to be popular for those interested in learning more about the prevention and early intervention of alcohol and drug-related problems. Our many training and professional development courses also provide much-needed information on such issues as addictions and family dynamics, solvent abuse, and suicide.

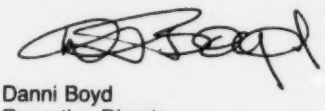
Providing treatment to individuals with chemical dependency problems, and their families, is a key component of SADAC's mandate. We continue to develop and implement new strategies to provide the best possible care to those in need. Examples of this are the mobile community treatment program undertaken in Pinehouse and block booking of clients in the Northwest Alcohol and Drug Abuse Centre at Ile a la Crosse. Both programs offer specialized services to individuals in northern communities who require treatment of an alcohol or other drug problem.

Research of alcohol and drug abuse issues provides us with valuable information which can be used to develop innovative programming for those at risk, and the professionals who work with them. "Suicide in Saskatchewan: The Alcohol and Drug Connection", which was released this year is one such study. SADAC will continue to study current and new issues.

SADAC again sponsored a major conference on alcohol and drug issues. The theme for this year's conference was "Network '89: Alcohol, Drugs and Tomorrow's Workplace", attracting over 230 people who participated in sessions on how to reduce the cost of chemical abuse to employees and employers.

We continue to participate actively in all aspects of the federal/provincial governments' National Drug Strategy and National Impaired Driving Program, through staff involvement and the development and distribution of information materials.

Alcohol and drug abuse is a serious issue which we continue to address in a variety of ways — through education, information, research and treatment. A continuum of services is necessary to provide a full range of services, in response to specific needs of the individuals we serve.



Danni Boyd
Executive Director

Members of the Board

As of March 31, 1989

The Hon. E. M. Culliton
Honourary Chairman
Regina

Paul Good, M.D.
Chairman
Regina

Delon Bleakney
Turtleford

Jack Cennon
Prince Albert

T. Morley Gusway
Vice-Chairman
Regina

George H. Loewen
Regina

Susan McGillivray
Saskatoon

Bev McKnight
Saskatoon

Mary E. Myers
Elrose

Sr. Therese Roddy
Estevan

Betty Spooner, M.D.
La Ronge

Walter Stonechild
Regina

Garnet Wipf
Prince Albert

History

The Bureau on Alcoholism, which preceded the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission and the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, was established in 1953 under the administration of the Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation. Reflecting a growing perception of alcoholism as a health problem with social implications, responsiblity for the Bureau was shifted to the Department of Public Health during the 1965-66 fiscal year. In July 1967, the Culliton Report (Report on the Special Committee on Alcoholism to the Minister of Public Health) recommended the establishment of a commission on alcoholism. As a result of this report, *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act* was passed in 1968.

Historical Developments

1959 Establishment of Regina Counselling and Referral Centre.

1970 Amendments to *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act* which expanded the mandate of the Commission to deal with substances other than alcohol.

1972 Establishment of Calder Rehabilitation Centre, Saskatoon. Initial funding of the Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council.

1974 A network of 15 regional offices was established.

1975 Funding provided to three major detox centres.

1979 Funding provided to three out-patient centres.

1980 Initiation of Impaired Driver Treatment Program and opening of the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre.

1982 Realignment of alcohol programs from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan to the Alcoholism Commission.

1985 *The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act, 1984-85* received Royal Assent, resulting in the name change to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC) and other changes to the role of SADAC.

The Minister's Advisory Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth was established to review alcohol and drug problems among Saskatchewan adolescents. Youth and family out-patient program was developed at Regina Rehabilitation Centre.

Calder Centre in Saskatoon designated six beds for the treatment of adolescents with chemical dependency problems.

1986 The Government of Saskatchewan announced a major initiative to combat alcohol and drug abuse, especially among adolescents. SADAC was directed to be the lead agency for the program.

1987 Implementation of a number of components of the 1986 initiatives including expanded network of funded agencies, new education and information programs for adolescents, parents, teachers and helping professions.

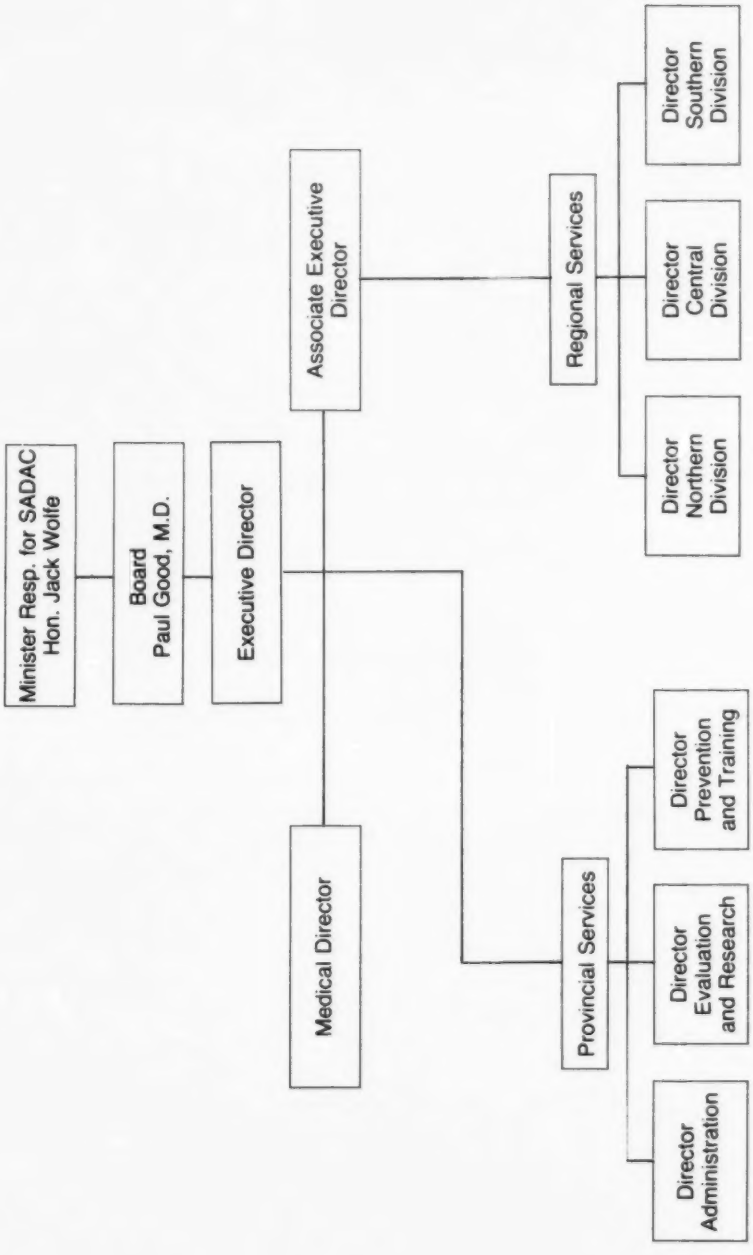
1988 Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre, Canada's first specialized treatment centre for adolescents with alcohol and other drug problems, was officially opened.

Legislative Authority

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of *The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act 1984-85*. The Act provides for at least eight and not more than 12 Board members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The members of the Board are appointed from throughout the province and represent many disciplines and interests. The Board reports through the Chairman to a designated member of Cabinet, currently the Minister of Health.

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission addresses problems concerning alcohol and other drugs. Under the Act, SADAC is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation in the addictions field. The mission of SADAC is to reduce alcohol and other drug problems.

Organizational Chart



Mission and Objectives of the Commission

The mission of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission is to reduce alcohol and other drug problems.

The objectives of SADAC are:

To promote greater community awareness of alcohol and other drug problems.

To promote healthy attitudes and behaviour regarding alcohol and drug consumption.

To intervene in the irresponsible use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs through early intervention, prevention and treatment services.

To assist chemically dependent persons to change their behaviour and achieve an abstinent lifestyle.

To promote greater community action toward reducing alcohol and other drug problems.

Organization

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission is organized into two components, Provincial Services and Regional Services.

Provincial Services includes Administration, Prevention and Training, and Evaluation and Research divisions.

Regional Services includes SADAC's 15 regional offices and treatment centres in Regina and Saskatoon. Regional Services is managed through three geographic divisions — North (La Ronge), Central (Saskatoon) and South (Regina).

Staff Distribution

The number of approved permanent staff positions on March 31, 1989 was 86, with distribution by divisions as follows:

Executive Administration	5
Provincial Services	
Administration Division	6
Prevention and Training Division	10
Evaluation and Research Division	5
Regional Services	
Northern Division	7
Central Division	12
Southern Division	9
Rehabilitation (Central and Southern divisions)	32
TOTAL	86

Executive Administration

Executive Administration is responsible for executive and professional support to the Chairman and the Board and for the direction of Commission operations. Executive Administration is responsible for strategic and operational planning concerning the alcohol and drug abuse field in Saskatchewan. Operational activities include the management of Provincial and Regional Services, provision of medical direction and consultation to clinical programs, and liaison with provincial and federal agencies.

Funded Agency Liaison

Ongoing liaison with the 34 funded agencies to share ideas, concerns and resources is an important function.

The annual interagency meeting, along with ongoing information and training activities, help promote quality and consistency in the SADAC network of services throughout the province.

Provincial Services

Provincial Services is responsible for providing administrative, educational, research and other support services to individuals, agencies and communities.

Administration Division

The Administration Division is responsible for the administrative direction and control of Commission activities such as payment of funds to allied agencies. It provides centralized services for accounting and personnel needs within the Commission and maintains budgetary and inventory control of Commission resources.

Prevention and Training Division

The Prevention and Training Division provides information, materials and resource personnel to other SADAC staff and the general public. The basic objectives are to increase the awareness, knowledge and skills of the community, SADAC staff and other professionals in order to combat alcohol and other drug problems.

Public Awareness and Information Programs

During 1988-89 more than 50 different pamphlets, posters, promotional items and other print materials — over 640,000 pieces — were produced and distributed as part of SADAC's ongoing public awareness campaign on alcohol and drug abuse.

Prevention and Training Division continued its program of distributing, by direct mail, information kits to over 7,000 organizations and individuals interested in up-to-date material on alcohol and drug abuse prevention, treatment and research.

SADAC was invited to participate in the very successful "Team Westbridge" program. The project was sponsored by Westbridge Computer Corporation and involved Saskatchewan Roughrider football players who spoke to grade 6 to 8 students across Saskatchewan about healthy lifestyles. SADAC provided a video which was shown at each presentation, information booklets and other background material.

Providing current audio-visual resources continues to be an important part of the division's public service. SADAC acquired educational duplication rights for an additional 12 video titles, bringing the total collection to 40 titles. SADAC's film collection was increased by four new 16 mm film titles and 12 video titles and is distributed through Educational Resource Services, a branch of Saskatchewan Education. During 1988-89, over 1,600 copies of the videos to which SADAC has educational duplication rights were provided and 1,600 films were loaned to the public. A comprehensive Audio-Visual Catalogue was produced and distributed across the province, outlining SADAC's collection with a synopsis of each title, making it easier for the public to select appropriate audio-visual materials for their use.

The SADAC library, holding the largest collection of addictions-related material in the province, added approximately 1,000 titles, or 20 per cent to the collection. During 1988-89, the library answered over 1,800 information requests, from a wide range of people — school children to researchers. Over 4,000 books and other materials were loaned, and 110,000 pieces of information mailed out. The library also handled about 220 inter-library loans and 45 computer searches.

SADAC sponsored the fourth annual Drug Awareness Week, with the theme My Family and Me, emphasizing the importance of family communication in the prevention of alcohol and drug problems. More and more communities and local organizations became involved in planning and carrying out Drug Awareness Week activities. Videoworks and Posterworks for young people were held again, with winners from across the province. The message was "My family and me having fun (without alcohol and drugs)".

Displays continue to be a popular communications medium for SADAC. During 1988-89 SADAC participated in 40 events throughout the province, totalling over 100 show dates. SADAC continues to explore the use of interactive components at displays, such as demonstrations, theatre, live music and computer games.

SADAC continues to examine the issue of chemical abuse among the elderly. In 1988-89, SADAC developed printed material for and about seniors, piloted a series of vignettes related to seniors' issues, updated and revised a resource module on seniors' alcohol and drug abuse, and participated in conferences and exhibitions for seniors.

Training and Professional Development

The popularity of SADAC's training and professional development courses continued in 1988-89. Skill development opportunities were provided to more than 4,300 participants in more than 300 training sessions. This represents a 26 per cent increase over 1987-88.

New workshops and special training events were developed in 1988-89 in an effort to meet the changing needs of those interested in addictions. These included: Advanced Counselling: Family Dynamics, Assessment in Addictions, Board Effectiveness Training, Intervention, Northern Community Training, and Treatment for Detoxication.

The University of Regina Certificate in Alcohol and Chemical Dependencies Studies was implemented with SADAC funding and professional support. Twenty-one students participated in the first year of the program.

SADAC's parent awareness program is now well established, with parent facilitators trained throughout the province. One hundred and thirteen (113) courses with 1,500 participants were completed during 1988-89. This eight-hour program, offered through the provincial network of community colleges and Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST), features family communications skills, and up-to-date

alcohol and drug information to parents of young adolescents. The focus of this program is effective prevention of alcohol and drug-related problems among young people. As a special project, SADAC offered the Parent Awareness Program to Saskatchewan workplaces, delivering 48 courses to approximately 530 participants.

Peers Helping Peers, a school-based peer support program, is for high school students, and involves their parents, teachers and school administrators interested in offering support in the high school setting. The program is offered through SADAC and the Saskatchewan Professional Development Unit of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation. During 1988-89 over 600 participants participated in 25 workshops involving 40 schools across the province.

Components for clergy and pharmacists were developed for the Professional Awareness Program. Seven different professional groups — medicine, education, law, mental health, social services, clergy and pharmacy — can now obtain information in order to deal more effectively with those with alcohol and drug problems. More than 350 professionals participated in Professional Awareness training in 1988-89.

The Legal Considerations workshops, designed to help schools deal appropriately with alcohol and drug use in the school, were offered again this year. The Public Legal Education Association of Saskatchewan, with funding from SADAC, conducted 14 workshops for about 200 participants during the year.

SADAC's Practice Enrichment Awards are offered annually to practicing Saskatchewan physicians who wish to increase their knowledge of addictions. In 1988-89, two physicians received the award, bringing the total of awards to date to seven. As a condition of the awards, recipients provide educational seminars.

SADAC continues to provide practicum experiences at its treatment centres for students in the areas of medicine, nursing, social work, theology and psychology. In 1988-89, 33 practicum students were placed with SADAC.

Other training activities included:

- Three Advanced Counselling: Group Therapy sessions (45 participants, three day course)
- Three Suicide Foundations Workshops (65 participants)
- 12 Mini-Courses held at Calder Centre in Saskatoon for professionals and lay persons interested in the addictions field (179 participants, five day course).

Alcohol and other drug abuse in the workplace is a serious problem. In an effort to focus attention on this important issue, SADAC sponsored "Network '89: Alcohol, Drugs and Tomorrow's Workplace", a conference which featured discussions on how to reduce chemical abuse and enhance healthy lifestyles among Saskatchewan workers. Conference chairman was Dr. Saul Cohen, former chairman of SADAC.

SADAC continued to assist organizations that want to start or enhance employee assistance programs (EAPs). A directory was prepared for the Network '89 conference, that listed various alcohol and drug-related services available to Saskatchewan workplaces. A survey indicated that over 100 Saskatchewan businesses now have developed EAPs.

Evaluation and Research Division

The Evaluation and Research Division is responsible for promoting, initiating and conducting research on alcohol and drug issues; monitoring statistical trends on alcohol and drug use and resultant consequences; policy development and analysis, and the development and maintenance of management information systems.

Policy Development and Analysis

During 1988-89 the division continued to provide a variety of support services to the Executive Director and the Board. SADAC's Policy and Procedures Manual was updated with new policies being prepared on emerging treatment, administration and public policy issues such as caring for patients with AIDS and doping in sports.

The division continued to be active on the federal/provincial scene. SADAC's interests in national policy and program development continued with the division's support of the Commission's representation on the Federal/Provincial Advisory Committee on Alcohol and Other Drug Problems and input into the National Drug Strategy. The division played a lead role in negotiating the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Rehabilitation (ADTR) Agreement, the fiscal arrangement under which $70 million in National Drug Strategy funds are cost-shared.

The division was active again in 1988-89 with its contribution to the National Working Group on Fiscal Arrangements. Co-ordination and development of the province's cost-sharing arrangements continued to be a division responsibility in 1988-89. The division prepared a brief to the Commission on Directions in Health Care and continued to act in an advisory role to Health and Welfare Canada's 1988-89 alcohol and drug survey initiatives. The division also represented SADAC on a number of interdepartmental committees on drinking and driving, young offenders and informatics.

Research and Statistical Monitoring

Evaluation and Research Division continued to develop information on substance abuse issues for the public, researchers, government and community interest groups and organizations. Fast Factsheet Bulletins produced by the division continue to be a popular format with SADAC's information users. Focus Sheets, introduced in 1988-89, have also been well received, and present a more in-depth analysis of important issues in the addictions field.

Along with provincial addictions agencies in Manitoba and Alberta, the division completed a review of out-of-province referral trends.

The division released a study, "Suicide in Saskatchewan: The Alcohol and Drug Connection". The study findings were presented to a number of national conferences and professional groups. Also released in 1988-89 was a publication by Dr. Saul Cohen titled "Treating Alcohol Problems: The Family Physician's Guide". The division provided secretariat services to this project. Secretariat services were also provided for the preparation of a book of supplementary readings to be released in 1989-90.

Other areas investigated during the year included:

- accidental deaths involving alcohol and drugs;
- alcohol and drug-related disabilities and health care utilization;
- alcohol and drug-related traffic deaths.

The division continued to provide consultation and advisory services to groups, organizations, institutions and individuals concerned with alcohol and drug issues.

Information Systems and Office Automation

Evaluation and Research continued to co-ordinate the information system development and office automation for SADAC. Activities included assessment, acquisition and installation of new software and hardware for SADAC's library, word processing software evaluation and enhancement of existing micro-computer and mainframe applications. The division continued to represent the Commission's interests on various interdepartmental informatics planning committees.

The division continued to maintain and improve the Commission's Management Information System (M.I.S.). Over 18,400 activity reporting forms were processed by the system in 1988-89 compared to 16,500 forms in 1987-88.

Regional Services

Through its own staff as well as the funded agencies, Regional Services Division provides the Commission's treatment services to individuals and communities and undertakes a wide variety of education, awareness and community development activities.

Community Activities

By promoting awareness and understanding of the extensive problems associated with chemical abuse, SADAC helps mobilize Saskatchewan communities into action on alcohol and other drug abuse problems. Through 15 regional offices located throughout the province, the Commission works with communities in developing a co-ordinated teamwork approach to deal with all forms of drug abuse problems.

SADAC's regional co-ordinators and youth and family services co-ordinators worked extensively with community groups and agencies to increase public awareness of alcohol and drug problems and encourage community mobilization to help reduce the cost of chemical dependency to individuals, families and society. They also provide assessment, treatment planning, referral and aftercare to those with an alcohol or drug problem, and their families.

Community activities undertaken by regional or other SADAC staff included almost 700 presentations, workshops, and seminars, involving over 23,000 interested individuals. Staff also participated in 59 displays and media events.

Field staff of the Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation (SNACC) conducted 175 community activities involving over 3,000 individuals, and participated in 14 displays and media events.

Other programs regional staff assisted with during the year included Drug Awareness Week, Safe Grad, Peers Helping Peers programs, Parent Awareness Program and other SADAC training events.

The Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) offers a rehabilitation alternative for those convicted of a second or subsequent impaired driving offence. Individual, group and family counselling is provided to clients and family members. The three participating agencies — SADAC, the St. Louis Rehabilitation Treatment Centre and the Department of Justice, Corrections Branch, work co-operatively to deliver this innovative program.

Treatment Services

Regional Services provides treatment programs through its network of regional offices and community-based agencies, to adults and adolescents who are abusing or dependent upon alcohol and drugs. As part of the rehabilitative process, support services are also provided to family members such as the client's spouse and/or children.

In 1988-89, Regional Services continued to place a greater emphasis on assessment, referral, treatment and aftercare of adolescents and parents. The number of requests from youth, parents, schools and other agencies for youth-related information and services continues to grow.

The regional offices' counselling caseload was 2,210, including 1,586 with alcohol and/or drug problems, 315 family members and 309 Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) clients.

Rehabilitation facilities operated by SADAC are:

The Regina Rehabilitation Centre provides in-patient and out-patient programs. Staff at the Centre also supervise the methadone program, operated at the Regina General Hospital. An out-patient program for adolescents and their parents is offered. During treatment at the Regina Rehabilitation Centre, patients reside at the nearby 33-bed Myers House. Regina Rehabilitation Centre's specialized youth out-patient program assisted over 175 young people during the year.

Calder Rehabilitation Centre in Saskatoon is a 40-bed treatment centre providing in-patient program for chemically-dependent clients and their families. New day-patient programming was implemented during 1988-89. The basic in-patient or day-patient program is three weeks long.

Calder Centre offered programs during Easter and summer holidays for youth suffering from the effects of a parent's chemical dependency. This program had 69 participants in 1988-89.

Saskatoon's Calder Out-patient Centre provides assessment, referral, counselling and aftercare to chemically-dependent clients and family members. Special out-patient programs include a women's group, adolescent counselling and aftercare services.

Regional Services also provides learning experiences for students from university and vocational schools, and individuals working the chemical dependencies field, through practicum placements.

SADAC's commitment to treating persons from northern Saskatchewan was evidenced in the province's first-ever mobile community treatment program planned and delivered by SADAC and the Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation (SNACC) to the community of Pinehouse. This pilot project proved the validity and effectiveness of mobile community treatment in the north.

Summer youth camps were again held at Ile a la Crosse and Cumberland House for youth suffering from chemical dependence in their family. Over 70 young people from all parts of northern Saskatchewan participated in the two camps.

* * * * *

Over the years, the clientele served by SADAC's programs has changed. Clients are younger and more likely to have dependency or addiction problems with other drugs as well as alcohol. SADAC and its funded agencies realized a treatment caseload of 2,863 young people (under 20 years) in 1988-89. This was an increase of 14 per cent over the 1987-88 caseload. Youth now make up 20 per cent of SADAC's total clients.

In response to the problems of alcohol and drug use among youth, Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre near Yorkton was opened in June, 1988. Whitespruce is the only specialized treatment centre for young people in Canada.

SADAC's client profile reflects changes in community needs, and the redirection of SADAC's programming to meet these challenges now and in the future.

Grants to Community-based Organizations

SADAC continues its strong commitment to community involvement in the provision of services across the province. Over half of SADAC's services are provided through these community-based organizations.

In 1988-89, SADAC provided grants totalling $8,608,136 for services provided by the following agencies:

Detoxication Facilities:

Detoxication or "detox" is a process to rid the body of harmful chemicals. It helps chronically dependent persons prepare physically and emotionally to enter a rehabilitation program.

- Larson Intervention House Inc.
  - Inpatient Detox Services, Saskatoon
- Moose Jaw Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society, Inc.:
  - Angus Campbell Centre, Moose Jaw
- Regina Recovery Homes Inc.:
  - Detox Centre, Regina
- Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre, Society
  - Detox Program, Lloydminster

In-patient Facilities:

In-patient facilities provide programs for chemically dependent individuals and their families. Programs are usually two to four weeks long.

- Northwest Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council Inc.:
  - Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre, Ile a la Crosse
- Regina Recovery Homes Inc.:
  - Pine Lodge Rehabilitation Centre, Indian Head

— Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation Inc. (SNACC). Rehabilitation Centres in Regina, Prince Albert and Saskatoon
— St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre, St. Louis Impaired Driver Treatment
— Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre, Yorkton
— Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre Society treatment program, Lloydminster

Out-Patient Facilities:

Out-patient services offer counselling and support to individuals and their families experiencing alcohol or drug abuse problems, usually in place of or as a follow-up to in-patient programs.

— Battlefords Alcohol and Drug Abuse Corporation:
  — BADAC Outpatient Centre, North Battleford
— Buffalo Narrows Alcohol & Drug Abuse Program Inc.:
  — Kiyenaw Out-patient Centre, Buffalo Narrows
— Carlton Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council Inc.:
  — George Bailey Out-Patient Centre, Humboldt
— Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation and Education Centre Inc.:
  — Out-patient Centre, La Loche
— Creighton Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council Inc.:
  — CADAC Out-Patient Centre, Creighton
— Kindersley & District Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society:
  — Danny Fisher Centre, Kindersley
— La Ronge Council on Alcohol & Drug Education Inc.:
  — Mitho Menoo Out-Patient Centre, La Ronge
— Melville & District Alcohol & Drug Abuse Centre Inc.:
  — Dr. Saul Cohen Centre, Melville
— Moose Mountain Drug & Alcohol Rehabilitation Society Inc.:
  — Kipling Out-Patient Centre, Kipling
— Native Alcohol Council:
  — Pine Island Out-Patient Centre, Cumberland House
— North East Council on Alcohol & Drug Abuse Inc.:
  — Addictions Counselling Unit, Melfort
— Northland Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society Inc.:
  — Robert Simard Out-Patient Centre, Meadow Lake
— Parkland Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society Inc.:
  — Parkland Out-Patient Centre, Yorkton
— Prince Albert Council on Alcohol & Drug Abuse:
  — PACADA Out-Patient Centre, Prince Albert
— Sandy Bay Rehabilitation Council:
  — Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre, Sandy Bay
— Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation (SNACC) Out-Patient and Crisis Centres, Prince Albert and Regina
— Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre Society
  — Out-Patient Services, Lloydminster

Halfway Houses:

These facilities provide a supportive living environment for people in the recovery process, usually following a rehabilitation program.

— Hopeview Recovery Home Inc., North Battleford
— Regina Recovery Homes Inc.:
  — Recovery Manor, Regina
— Saskatoon Alcoholism Society:
  — Crysler Residence, Saskatoon

Provincial Programs:

— Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation:
  — Core Administration
  — Fieldwork program
  — Youth Programs in Regina, Prince Albert, La Loche and Cumberland House

Others:

— Community development grants to help initiate local projects
— PRIDE Canada, Saskatoon
— University of Regina, Certificate in Alcohol and Chemical Dependency Studies

Statistics

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission and Funded Agencies Rehabilitation Caseload 1988-89

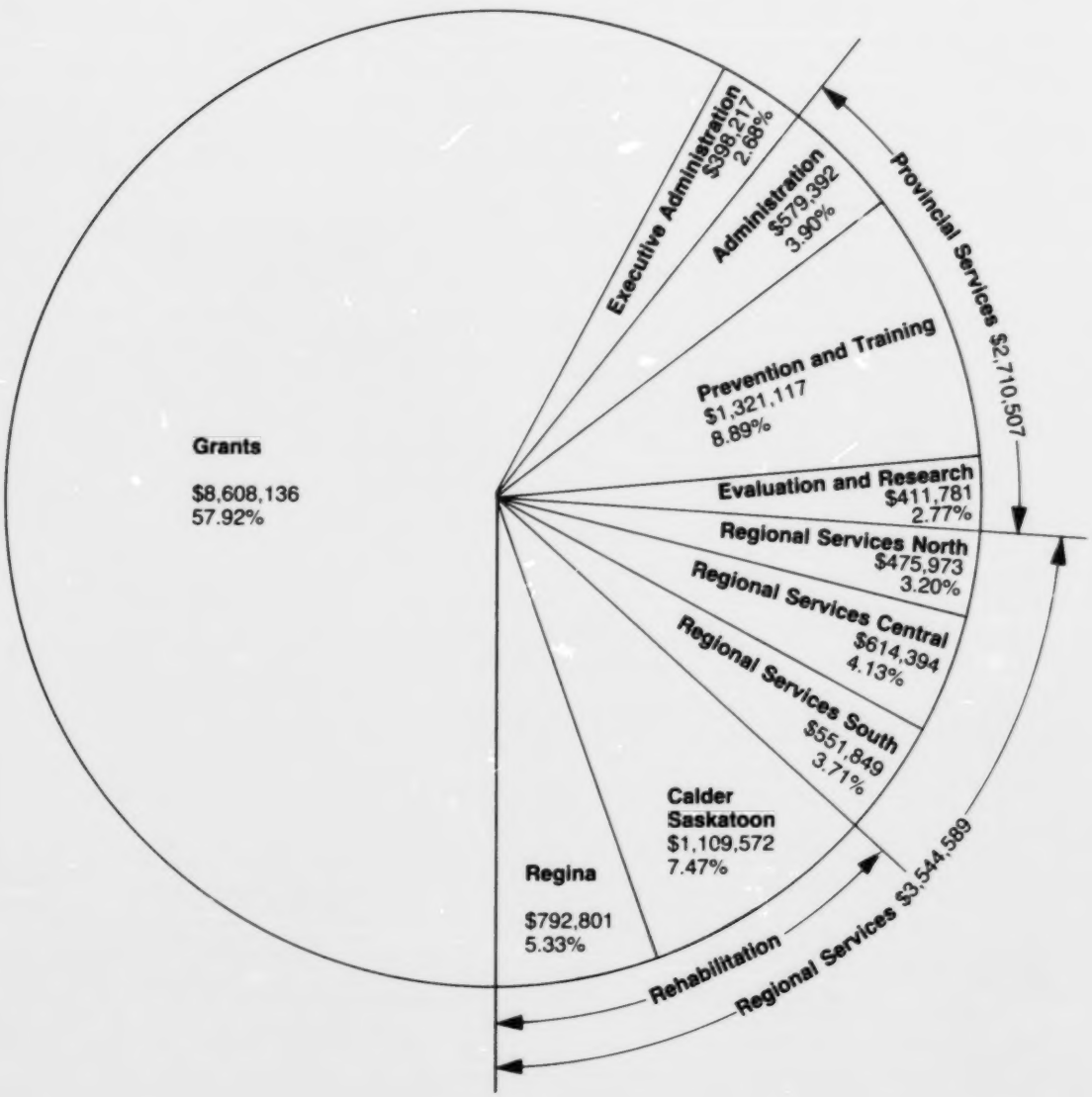
	Clients	Related	Total	Clients	Related	Total	Clients	Related	Total
In/Day									
Male	737	54	791	3,383	149	3,532	4,120	203	4,323
Female	264	235	499	1,036	273	1,309	1,300	508	1,808
Total (1988-89)	1,001	289	1,290	4,419	422	4,841	5,420	711	6,131
Days (1988-89)	17,793	3,776	21,569	64,054	2,096	66,150	81,847	5,872	87,719
Total (1987-88)	915	284	1,199	4,386	249	4,635	5,301	533	5,834
Days (1987-88)	16,619	4,080	20,699	60,632	2,126	62,758	77,251	6,206	83,457
Out-Patient:									
Male	1,345	67	1,412	2,142	147	2,289	3,487	214	3,701
Female	703	561	1,254	1,033	639	1,672	1,736	1,190	2,926
Total (1988-89)	2,048	618	2,666	3,175	786	3,961	5,223	1,404	6,627
Total (1987-88)	1,134	284	1,418	2,794	814	3,608	3,928	1,098	5,026
All Cases:									
Male	2,082	121	2,203	5,525	296	5,821	7,606	417	8,024
Female	967	786	1,753	2,069	912	2,981	3,036	1,698	4,734
Total (1988-89)	3,049	907	3,956	7,594	1,208	8,802	10,643	2,115	12,758
Total (1987-88)	2,049	568	2,617	7,180	1,063	8,243	9,229	1,631	10,860

"Clients" refer to persons with a chemical abuse or dependency problem.

"Related" refers to family or friends of the clients.

NOTE: Table, as in previous years, does not include cases handled through SADAC's Regional offices, which involved 1,586 clients, 315 family members or friends, and 309 Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) follow-up clients.

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Expenditure Chart For the Fiscal Year 1988-89

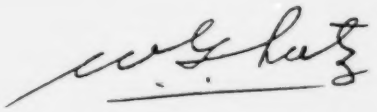


Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
Province of Saskatchewan

I have examined the balance sheets of the General Fund and the Contingency Fund of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission as at March 31, 1989 and the statements of revenue, expenditure and fund balance, equity in fixed assets and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission as at March 31, 1989 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



Regina, Saskatchewan,
August 1, 1989.

W. G. Lutz, F.C.A.
Provincial Auditor.

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1989	1988
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	$1,258,592	$1,333,452
Accounts receivable	8,957	14,493
Accountable advances	12,878	15,482
Total current assets	1,280,427	1,363,427
Fixed assets at cost (Statement 2)	614,329	569,483
	$1,894,756	$1,932,910
Liabilities and Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 573,691	$ 440,304
Equity		
Equity in fixed assets (Statement 2)	614,329	569,483
Fund balance (Statement 3)	706,736	923,123
	1,321,065	1,492,606
	$1,894,756	$1,932,910

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Equity in Fixed Assets
Year Ended March 31

	1989	1988
Balance, beginning of year	$569,483	$490,613
Add: Purchases	67,517	83,854
	637,000	574,467
Deduct: Disposals	22,671	4,984
Balance, end of year — to Statement 1	$614,329	$569,483

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31

	1989	1988
Revenue:		
Grant from Province of Saskatchewan	$14,402,299	$12,830,000
Other	244,546	163,892
	14,646,845	12,993,892
Collections on behalf of patient care	3,506	4,239
	14,650,351	12,998,131
Expenditures:		
Executive Administration	398,217	442,445
Regional Services		
Regional Services — North	475,973	465,473
— Central	614,394	571,066
— South	551,849	498,968
Calder Rehabilitation Centre	1,109,572	1,045,510
Regina Rehabilitation Centre	792,801	772,318
Provincial Services		
Administration	579,392	543,913
Prevention and Training	1,321,117	1,334,151
Evaluation and Research	411,781	403,930
Total all divisions	6,255,096	6,077,774
Grants (Schedule 1)	8,608,136	6,221,365
	14,863,232	12,299,139
Payments on behalf of patient care	3,506	4,239
	14,866,738	12,303,378
Excess of revenue over expenditure (expenditure over revenue)	(216,387)	694,753
Fund balance, beginning of year	923,123	228,370
Fund balance, end of year — to Statement 1	$ 706,736	$ 923,123

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Year Ended March 31

	1989	1988
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenditure (expenditure over revenue)	$ (216,387)	$ 694,753
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,536	(4,180)
(Increase) decrease in accountable advances	2,604	15
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	133,387	(152,199)
Net change in non-cash working capital items	141,527	(156,364)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(74,860)	538,389
Cash position, beginning of year	1,333,452	795,063
Cash position, end of year	$1,258,592	$1,333,452

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Contingency Fund
Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1989	1988
Assets:		
Cash	$ 1,706	$ 4,633
Short term investments — at cost which approximates market value	34,672	69,512
Accrued interest receivable	46	173
	$36,424	$74,318
Fund Balance:		
Fund balance (Statement 6) (Note 3)	$36,424	$74,318

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Contingency Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31

	1989	1988
Revenue:		
Donations	$ 1,828	$ 493
Interest	5,172	5,083
	7,000	5,576
Expenditure:		
Special projects	44,894	2,416
Excess of revenue over expenditure (expenditure over revenue)	(37,894)	3,160
Fund balance, beginning of year	74,318	71,158
Fund balance, end of year — to Statement 5	$36,424	$74,318

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 1989

1. **Accounting Policies**

   a) The Commission follows the accrual basis of accounting.

   b) The Commission follows the policy of charging to current year's expenditure the full cost of all fixed assets purchased during the year. The Commission reports on its balance sheet the costs of all fixed assets owned with a corresponding figure reported as "Equity in Fixed Assets". No depreciation is recorded.

2. **Legislative Authority**

   The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act. The Commission was created to address matters of addiction to alcohol and other drugs and is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention and treatment in the addictions field. The purpose of the Commission, therefore, is to counteract the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

3. **Contingency Fund**

   The Contingency Fund is used to account for donations received by the Commission as authorized under Section 9 of The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act. In accordance with regulations established by the Commission, only revenue from private sources may be placed in the fund and expenditures may be made for special purposes such as research, travel, scholarships, bursaries, equipment and property. Although the regulations do not specify the accounting treatment of interest earned by the fund, the Commission has adopted the policy of including interest as revenue of the fund.

4. **Related Party Transactions**

   Effective April 1, 1987, the Commission began paying for accommodation provided by the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation (SPMC). Payments are made in amounts determined by SPMC and approved annually by Treasury Board. For the year ended March 31, 1989, the Commission paid $708,138 (1988 — $719,300) to SPMC for accommodation.

Schedule 1

Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
General Fund
Schedule of Grant Expenditures
Year Ended March 31

	1989	1988
Grants:		
Angus Campbell Centre	$ 449,440	$ 431,480
Battleford Out-Patient Centre	88,210	88,210
Kiyenaw (Buffalo Narrows) Out-Patient Centre	74,400	70,000
Clearwater Rehabilitation Centre	57,630	54,570
Community Development	22,782	22,945
CADAC Out-Patient Centre (Creighton)	70,000	70,000
Crysler Residence	117,480	116,080
Danny Fisher Centre	89,800	112,100
Detox Centre	290,030	297,310
Hopeview Recovery Home	120,000	120,000
George Bailey Centre (Humboldt)	73,700	70,000
Ile-a-la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre	281,100	296,000
Kipling Out-Patient Centre	40,700	40,000
Mitho Menoo Out-Patient Centre (La Ronge)	70,200	70,000
Larson Invervention Centre	310,775	302,290
Robert Simard Centre (Meadow Lake)	70,100	70,000
Melfort Out-Patient Centre	77,670	77,670
Dr. Cohen Centre (Melville)	71,800	70,000
Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC) Core	458,230	357,410
SNACC Out-Patient and Crisis Centres	144,510	144,360
SNACC Rehabilitation Centres	708,350	707,920
SNACC Youth Centres	183,000	183,000
Parkland Out-Patient Centre	61,000	61,000
Pine Island Out-Patient Centre	54,380	54,380
Pine Lodge	600,000	600,000
Pride Canada	10,000	10,000
Prince Albert Out-Patient Centre	124,410	124,410
Recovery Manor	126,720	126,720
Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre	86,440	86,440
St. Louis Rehabilitation Centre	559,189	567,440
Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Centre	216,220	187,430
Whitespruce Rehabilitation Centre	2,867,670	600,000
University of Regina	32,200	32,200
Total	$8,608,136	$6,221,365